What is claimed is:

1	1.	A method for diagnosing disorders associated with altered protein glycosylation		
2	comp	rising the steps of:		
3		(a)	providing a sample of an appropriate body fluid;	
4		(b)	isolating protein from the sample;	
5		(c)	mixing the protein with labeled wheat germ agglutinin;	
6		(d)	detecting the level of binding of the proteins with the labeled wheat germ	
7		agglutinin; and		
		(e)	comparing result of step (d) with the level of a known standard.	
1	2.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the body fluid is cerebrospinal fluid, blood or		
		blood plasma		
1	3.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the wheat germ agglutinin is labeled with		
4200		biotin.		
1	4.	A method for diagnosing Alzheimer's Disease comprising the steps of:		
2		(a)	providing a sample of an appropriate body fluid;	
3		(b)	isolating protein from the sample;	
4		(c)	mixing the protein with labeled wheat germ agglutinin;	
5		(d)	detecting the level of binding of the proteins with the labeled wheat germ	
6		agglutinin; and		
7		(e)	comparing result of step (d) with the level of a known standard.	

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5		(d)	detecting the level of binding of the proteins with the labeled wheat germ	
6		agglutinin;		
7		(e)	comparing step (d) with the level of a known standard;	
8		(f)	combining a second sample of the appropriate body fluid with ConA;	
9		(g)	detecting the presence of butyrylcholinesterase with an altered	
.0			glycosylation pattern binding to ConA of the second sample;	
1		(h)	measuring the percentage of butyrylcholinesterase unbound to ConA of	
2		the second sa	mple; and	
3		(i)	calculating the ratio of the butyrylcholinesterase unbound to the ConA of	
4		the second sample to the level of binding of the proteins with the labeled wheat germ		
5		agglutinin of the first sample.		
1	8.	The method a	ccording to claim 7, wherein the samples are isolated from Alzheimer's	